
PART I - ADMINISTRATIVE

Section 1. General administrative information

Title of project

Multi-Year Plan Methow Anadromous Fish Plan

BPA project number: 20528

Contract renewal date (mm/yyyy): ☐ Multiple actions?

Business name of agency, institution or organization requesting funding

Business acronym (if appropriate) CBFWA

Proposal contact person or principal investigator:

Name Tom Giese

Mailing Address

City, ST Zip

Phone 503-229-0191

Fax

Email address

NPPC Program Measure Number(s) which this project addresses

FWS/NMFS Biological Opinion Number(s) which this project addresses

Other planning document references

Short description

Target species

Section 2. Sorting and evaluation

Subbasin

Methow

Evaluation Process Sort

CBFWA caucus	Special evaluation process	ISRP project type
Mark one or more caucus	If your project fits either of these processes, mark one or both	Mark one or more categories
<input type="checkbox"/> Anadromous fish <input type="checkbox"/> Resident fish <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife	<input type="checkbox"/> Multi-year (milestone-based evaluation) <input type="checkbox"/> Watershed project evaluation	<input type="checkbox"/> Watershed councils/model watersheds <input type="checkbox"/> Information dissemination <input type="checkbox"/> Operation & maintenance <input type="checkbox"/> New construction <input type="checkbox"/> Research & monitoring <input type="checkbox"/> Implementation & management <input type="checkbox"/> Wildlife habitat acquisitions

Section 3. Relationships to other Bonneville projects

Umbrella / sub-proposal relationships. List umbrella project first.

Project #	Project title/description
20528	MYP Methow Anadromous Fish Plan
9603401	Improve Irrigation District's system to improve flows for fish.
9604000	Re-establish coho to Wenatchee and Methow through supplementation.

Other dependent or critically-related projects

Project #	Project title/description	Nature of relationship

Section 4. Objectives, tasks and schedules

Past accomplishments

Year	Accomplishment	Met biological objectives?

Objectives and tasks

Obj 1,2,3	Objective	Task a,b,c	Task
1	Improve adult pre-spawning survival.	a	Implement habitat restoration projects and passage improvements at barriers and screening of irrigation diversions.
2	Improve juvenile survival.	a	Implement habitat restoration projects and passage improvements at barriers and screening of irrigation diversions.
3	Utilize supplementation to increase natural production and to re-establish natural producing runs.	a	Supplement naturally spawning populations.

Objective schedules and costs

Obj #	Start date mm/yyyy	End date mm/yyyy	Measureable biological objective(s)	Milestone	FY2000 Cost %
				Total	0.00%

Schedule constraints

Completion date

Section 5. Budget

FY99 project budget (BPA obligated):

FY2000 budget by line item

Item	Note	% of total	FY2000
Personnel		%0	
Fringe benefits		%0	
Supplies, materials, non-expendable property		%0	

Operations & maintenance		%0	
Capital acquisitions or improvements (e.g. land, buildings, major equip.)		%0	
NEPA costs		%0	
Construction-related support		%0	
PIT tags	# of tags:	%0	
Travel		%0	
Indirect costs		%0	
Subcontractor		%0	
Other		%0	
TOTAL BPA FY2000 BUDGET REQUEST			\$ 0

Cost sharing

Organization	Item or service provided	% total project cost (incl. BPA)	Amount (\$)
		%0	
		%0	
		%0	
		%0	
Total project cost (including BPA portion)			\$ 0

Outyear costs

	FY2001	FY02	FY03	FY04
Total budget				

Section 6. References

Watershed?	Reference
<input type="checkbox"/>	Draft Multi-Year Anadromous Fish Plan, CBFWA, February 4, 1998
<input type="checkbox"/>	FY1999 Draft Annual Implementation Work Plan, Vol. 1 Tab. 5, CBFWA May 13, 1998
<input type="checkbox"/>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	

PART II - NARRATIVE

Section 7. Abstract

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 8. Project description

a. Technical and/or scientific background

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

b. Rationale and significance to Regional Programs

The Methow River Subbasin in north central Washington covers approximately 1,800 square miles. The Methow River originates on the eastern slopes of the Cascade Mountains and flows southeast to the Columbia River. The subbasin contains a wide variety of landscape and geological formations. The western part has deep U-shaped valleys carved between steep, highly dissected Alp-like ridges and peaks.

Forestry is the principal land use, and the U.S. Forest Service owns 94 percent of the land. The remaining acreage is mostly private, with small parcels of state forest land. Livestock grazing is the second largest land use, and irrigated agriculture the third. Irrigated agriculture is the primary consumer of water. Most hydroelectric projects use small tributary streams in remote locations.

The indigenous anadromous fish species most actively targeted for management in the Methow River Subbasin are spring and summer chinook, and summer steelhead. A minor population of coho may still spawn in the system. The goal for these species is to restore sustainable, naturally producing populations to support tribal and non-tribal harvest and cultural and economic practices while protecting the biological integrity and the genetic diversity of the watershed.

The most significant impact to habitat quality has been irrigated agriculture. Flows in the mainstem downstream of Winthrop and the lower sections of all major tributaries are significantly reduced by irrigation withdrawals. During late summer most of the minor tributaries are completely diverted for irrigation. Many irrigation diversions are unscreened or inadequately screened. Highway construction and other development (agricultural, residential and municipal) along the few sites below the confluence of the Methow and Chewach rivers which historically supported riparian vegetation, have conspired to limit habitat productivity in this reach.

c. Relationships to other projects

Project #9603401 implements improvements to the Methow Valley Irrigation District's system that will improve flows for fish. Mainstem passage improvements for the mid-Columbia projects downstream of the Methow River are being implemented through the mid-Columbia Coordinating Committee with PUD funding. Lower Mainstem passage survival improvements are being pursued through Snake River Recovery planning efforts. Protection of existing spawning and rearing habitat in the upper reaches of the Methow and addressing factors that result in survival problems in summer rearing/overwintering in the lower tributary are important components of the Methow strategy. Protecting and improving in-stream flows is a critical component of

the rebuilding strategy. Additional habitat protection activities are being developed and pursued through the mid-Columbia Habitat Conservation Plan currently under development.

Project #9604000 re-establishes coho to the Wenatchee and Methow through supplementation. This project covers the design and construction of rearing and acclimation facilities, O & M, and monitoring and evaluation. Additional supplementation activities are being funded by Chelan PUD through the Rock Island Dam Settlement Agreement.

The Methow Valley Irrigation District (MVID) project improved water quality and quantity.

d. Project history (for ongoing projects)

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

e. Proposal objectives

To attempt to meet the subbasin goal, and address the resource problems, the co-managers have adopted the following outcome-based objectives: 1) improve adult pre-spawning survival; 2) improve juvenile survival; and, 3) utilize supplementation to increase natural production and to re-establish naturally producing runs.

The broad strategy for rebuilding and protecting Methow River spring chinook combines habitat protection, passage improvements, harvest management restrictions and supplementation with artificial production. Specific strategies include improving habitat through the use of habitat restoration projects and passage improvements at barriers and the screening of irrigation diversions; and supplementing naturally spawning populations to enhance natural production and re-establish naturally producing runs.

f. Methods

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

g. Facilities and equipment

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

h. Budget

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 9. Key personnel

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Section 10. Information/technology transfer

(Replace this text with your response in paragraph form)

Congratulations!